

# THE CITIZEN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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The Citizen is Growing Rap-  
idly. Let Your Business  
Keep Pace With It By Adver-  
tising.

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK

The President Up-held—Standard Oil Wins Out—Harriman Blamed—Burton Elected Senator.

PRESIDENT UPHELD:—The Supreme Court of the United States decided Monday that the President was within his legal rights in dismissing the negro troops accused of complicity in the Brownsville riot. The case aroused a great deal of comment, and was used by Senator Bradley and others to arraign the negroes of the doubtful states against Mr. Taft. This decision completely upholds the President's action.

STANDARD WINS OUT:—The last step in the case of the Standard Oil, which resulted in the famous \$29,500,000 fine last year, has been taken, and the Oil company wins. The judgement giving the fine had been reversed by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, and the government asked the Supreme Court to review the case. Now the court has decided that it will not take it up. This puts the case back as if it had never been tried, and a new trial will have to begin at once. Of course the chance of winning a second case is much weaker.

HARRIMAN BLAMED:—Francis J. Seay, who has been prosecuting the so-called grafters, in a speech in Philadelphia declared that E. H. Harriman, the great railroad magnate, whom Pres. Roosevelt called an "unlucky citizen," is really responsible for the corruption in the West. Harriman, he said wanted to exploit the people and so used bribes to get unfair contracts and privileges.

BURTON SENATOR:—Congressman Theodore E. Burton will be elected to the U. S. Senate by the Ohio legislature, both Senator Foraker and Charles P. Taft withdrawing at the last moment. This was really due to switch by "Boss" Cox of Cincinnati, who had promised his vote to Taft. It is not known why he went over to Burton, but that settled it. Burton will take his place as one of the leaders in the Senate, and will be a great strength to the President. He is one of the best men who has entered that body for years, having as great intellectual power as Foraker, without his defects.

CHINESE REFORM HIT:—A sudden edict has removed from power the Viceroy who was governing in Hankow—Yuan Shih Kai, who has been the leader in the reform there and was expected to do great things for his country. It is not known just who has come into power, but the civilized nations are greatly worried.

FEW IMMIGRANTS:—During the last year there have been really very few additions to our people from foreign countries. There were 724,122 aliens came in between Sept. 30, 1907, and Oct. 1, 1908, but 717,814 left at the same time, so that the increase in population was only 6,298. The better class of immigrants make enough money to go home and set up as rich men—only those too poor to get away stay long as a rule.

ATTACK PROSECUTOR:—An attempt was made Saturday to kill the Attorney General of Tennessee who is prosecuting the night rider cases. The cases are going on. The riders attempted to establish alibi's.

CUBA BEGINNING:—The first step toward the re-establishment of independence in Cuba was taken New Year's Day, when Gov. Magoon formally presented to the foreign representatives the newly elected president of the Republic. The American troops will soon begin to leave the island, and in a few months the second experiment in liberty will be underway.

NEW YORK OVER-HUN:—There has been what the newspapers call an "epidemic" of crime in New York, lately, and there seems to be no sign that it will be stopped soon. Thieves, bawdy men, pickpockets, burglars and all kinds of criminals have infested the city—it is estimated that there are fifty thousand of them there. The police seem powerless, and some fear that they are in league with the criminals and share the spoils. It has been unsafe for any one to be out alone at night and homes are broken into and robbed at all hours of the day and night.

Lessons from Good Books. A man is known by the company he keeps. To live continually with noble books, with "high erected thoughts seated in the mind of courage," teaches the soni good manners. —Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

## WINTER TERM OPENS

Berea College Gets Good Start with Unusually Large Attendance—Still a Little Room.

Berea College opened Wednesday for the winter term, with a very large attendance in spite of the weather. All the dormitories were practically full by Tuesday night, and the registration was very heavy. At noon on Wednesday when about half the students had been assigned, there were 535 on the rolls. This is the largest number ever enrolled on the first day.

The class of students arriving seems to be even better than last year, as has been the rule for some time. Education is spreading rapidly in the mountains and the students are getting better and better all the time.

There is always room here, in spite of the crowds for really earnest students, and great efforts are always made to find comfortable and healthy quarters for them. Special arrangements are made in the class rooms for those who come late, and while it is much better to be here on time, still a few days delay should not make any one who has planned to come give it up.

The new students were entertained by the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. in the chapel on Tuesday night with a general social, band music and moving pictures.

A large number of prominent citizens whose children are entering school were in attendance at the opening of Chapel service Wednesday morning. Students who have been teaching during the fall are returning, and all the teachers are "on deck." So starts the great winter term. Come, come all, and come right away.

## ITALIAN DISASTER

Details Show Horror Worse Than at First Reported—Dreadful Scenes in Sicilian District.

The terrible disaster which occurred in southern Italy becomes more and more dreadful as additional information about it is received. The death list is now estimated, will run to nearly, if not quite 200,000, and in addition there are hundreds of thousands severely injured, and thousands in the stricken district now dying from starvation and pestilence. It has been found impossible to rescue more than a very few of the thousands imprisoned in the ruins, and they have been left to a miserable death, while all possible energy has not been enough to care for those that escaped with their lives.

The work of relief has been shared by every civilized nation. Help was on the way from the four quarters of the globe before it could be asked for, and it is still being rushed in large quantities. Warships have done the best work—and hundreds have been saved by the sailors of strange nations. The Italian King and Queen have spent the time at the front, suffering privation and working with out rest and have won further admiration from the people who already loved them. Supplies and doctors have been sent in as rapidly as they could be handled, and as many of the survivors as possible have been taken to other places to be cared for. Still every thing has not been enough, and thousands are now starving to death.

The condition of the fallen cities is terrible and every little while come fresh earthquakes to make things worse. The stench from the thousands of bodies make it almost impossible to live in the cities, and quicklime has been thrown over all that could be reached, to prevent pestilence. It will never be possible to find most of the bodies, and they will lie forever in the ruins of their homes. Vultures and buzzards are going hundreds of miles to the cities.

HARGIS BAILED:—Beach Hargis has been released on \$25,000 bail and will soon go to Hot Springs, Ark., for a short rest. When he returns he will settle in Irvine, he says, and will not go back to Jackson. It is pretty generally expected that he will be acquitted on the next trial.

SMITH MYSTERY CLEARED:—W. E. Smith, the State University student who disappeared from Lexington, last September has finally turned up at his sister's home in Owensboro, Ky. His sudden disappearance caused much comment as it was thought that he had been accidentally killed by other students in a practical joke.

## THE SCHOOL LIBRARY.

There has just been sent out by the State Superintendent of Schools the first number of "The Library Bulletin" which it is intended to issue annually from now on. The object of the Bulletin is to help public school teachers to take the proper steps toward establishing libraries for the use of their schools, and to inspire them to efforts in that direction.

No more valuable movement could be begun by Mr. Crabbe, and nothing a teacher could do would have greater value for his pupils, than to give them real acquaintance with books. This is something which many so called educated men never get, and yet it is the true value of an education. A man who loves books, who can get from them the wisdom stored up like honey in a comb, and transform their dry lines into life, past, present and to come, such a man shares the great thoughts of all generations, he is fully alive to the life of the whole world; he can reach out across the miles and the ages and touch the great minds of all times, he is really educated, really cultured, and he has sunk the roots of his soul deep into the fertile soil of the world's winnowed wisdom. Such a man can rise above temporary discouragements, and can find solace for griefs—sympathy in triumph and aid in his battles. And any teacher who can really open to his pupils this wonderful world will do for them more than any man can ever do—except the preacher who first opens the doors of religion.

Every teacher should read thru carefully this bulletin of Mr. Crabbe's. It will help in many ways, and suggestions made in it will show him how he can start—not matter how humble he may be, or how poor his school. Parents and school trustees—all who are interested and are really trying to improve the educational chances in the neighborhood—should get and read the bulletin, and then study a little and go out and get to work. It is too late to do anything for this school year, but the time to begin getting ready for next summer's school is right now, and a good start now will mean good work then.

## CANNON'S VINDICATION.

One of the hottest fights of the recent campaign centered about the re-election of Joseph G. Cannon to the House of Representatives, of which he has long been Speaker and the fact that he won with a majority of about 4,028, has made many people feel that he was completely vindicated. As a matter of fact, the case is quite different when it is looked into carefully. For while Taft carried Cannon's district by a larger majority than Roosevelt did, Cannon's majority fell off 3,400, and was actually 1,400 less than Taft's majority in the district. Similar results were shown in the Congressional races all over the country, and men who have been identified with the present policy of Congress, fighting the President and obstructing the reforms which he advocates, have had their majorities cut down far more than the normal Republican record of lost year, while some of them have been defeated, even in districts which Taft carried.

This can mean only one thing—that the people are with Roosevelt and Taft rather than with Congress, and that a persistent refusal by Congress to see the handwriting on the wall will result in sudden punishment for some of the obstructionists. The American people have a feeling for Republicans, and do not like to put them out of office, but it is clear that if the politicians continue to defy the mandate given by the people to Roosevelt and Taft there will be trouble for them. Fortunately the present Congress will end in eight weeks, and we will get a new one, and we will hope, chastened body.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Trouble in Breathitt—Hager Will not Pay—Hargis Bailed—Smith Mystery Cleared—Killing Mystery.

TROUBLE IN BREATHITT:—A threatened fight in Breathitt blew over last week with the withdrawal of all charges against the members of both the Callahan and Deaton factions. The trouble was started by the Deatons who got out a lot of war rants against the Callahans. The latter retaliated in kind, and at one time both were in Jackson with arms, and entrenched and there was danger of a bloody fight. Finally friends arranged a compromise, and had all warrants withdrawn. Both factions then left town, but there is no telling how long the truce will last, as both are very bitter. This has led to a movement started by the Lexington Herald for abolishing Breathitt Co., and distributing its territory among the surrounding counties, hoping that the reader is not inspired with admiration for the hero since he finally told his brother that he left school simply because he was afraid of being hazed.

KILLING A MYSTERY:—Mrs Anna Major of Buena Vista, near Danville, was shot down in her home on the night of Dec. 30. She was surrounded by friends and the shot came from outside the house. No clue has been found to the assassin, but it is thought the bullet was intended for some one else.

DR. MATTHEWS KEPT:—An attempt by Dr. Matthews, who has been doing such excellent work as president of the State board of health was stopped by Gov. Wilson, who refused to accept the resignation and induced Dr. Matthews to withdraw it.

MARSHALL ATTACKED:—U. S. Marshall Henry Waddell, who has been in charge of the troops at Jackson for the enforcement of the law. There are several hundred members already, and they are planning to work hard, and have the promise of help from the judge.

HAGER WILL NOT PAY:—Judge Hager has declined to pay the shortage caused by the stealing of Judge Booe, one of his appointees. He says the state will have to get its money out of the banks that cashed the forged checks.

HARGIS BAILED:—Beach Hargis has been released on \$25,000 bail and will soon go to Hot Springs, Ark., for a short rest. When he returns he will settle in Irvine, he says, and will not go back to Jackson. It is pretty generally expected that he will be acquitted on the next trial.

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## IN WASHINGTON

Congress Meets Again After Vacation—Aid for Italy—Message on Secret Service.

Washington, D. C.

Jan. 4, 1909.

After a week of great dullness Congress will meet again on today for the real work of the session. The first business will be to take up the matter of relief for the earthquake sufferers in Italy, and the second to consider the President's answer to the question as to what he meant by his reference in his annual message to the secret service men.

Pres. Roosevelt, with his usual foresight and strength, has gone ahead with relief measures without waiting for Congress, and already two ship loads of provisions have been sent to Italy by the Navy Department, and other relief plans have been started. The battle ship fleet which is now at Suez on its way back from the trip around the world, has received hurry up orders, and will be at Messina in a few days, ready to land 5,000 men, if they can be used, and will have provisions and hospital supplies in large quantities. While a great deal has been done there is no doubt that there will still be a large measure of relief which the Americans can give, and it will be much more prompt because of the President's action. There is no doubt that Congress will for once drop its fight on Mr. Roosevelt and approve his action in this case, and it is expected that it will vote about \$800,000 for use in relief work.

The matter for the secret service will probably be ground for renewing the fight, however. Pres. Roosevelt, in his reply, will say that there was ample grounds for his remarks, and at the same time declare that they were not intended to reflect on Congress as a whole but only on certain members. He will cite official records and other documents to show that some of these men were really afraid of the secret service, and had reason to be, and he will show instances where the administration of justice, and the punishment of criminals, have been seriously hampered by the new law. He will not go beyond this unless Congress forces him to do so. There is some hope that a few of the cleaner men in Congress will make the investigation a real one, and that before the fight is over the government will be so strengthened that there will be less trouble in punishing lawbreakers. This will only happen if a few Congressmen get a hard jolt, however, so it is hardly likely to come about.

The past week has been the most quiet since last summer. Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, the President's daughter, had a narrow escape from being run over the other day, but was not injured. The President gave up his usual New Year's holiday to work on earthquake relief plans, and there has been considerable commotion here over the situation in China. Otherwise there has been no activity, and nothing has been done at all affecting the people of this country.

On New Year's Day the usual general reception was held at the White House, and the President shook hands with 6,053 persons.

The Hon. Don C. Edwards Congressman from the Eleventh District of Kentucky, who went home shortly before the holidays, is expected back here Tuesday.

## BENTON DESERVES IT

Circuit Judge J. M. Benton of the Winchester, Richmond, Nicholasville district was renominated, as every one believed he would be. Mr. Hays his competitor, is a clever gentleman, but he made his candidacy ridiculous when he based his appeal for democratic votes upon the ground that Judge Benton had failed to "call down" Governor Beckham at a banquet for something that was construed by some one as a criticism of Senator McCreary.

Mr. Benton has made an excellent record as a judge, especially in the many Hargis trials that came before him, in marked contrast with the "side-stepping" that has characterized too many Kentucky courts that dealt with various phases of Breathitt county outlawry.

It is likely that the Republicans will not nominate a candidate against Judge Benton.—Lexington Leader.

## Two Ways of Paying Debt.

There are but two ways of paying debt: increase of industry in raising income, increase of thrift in laying out.—Carlyle.

## Willie's Shoes

By Byron Williams



It's funny how a seller's shoes git all worn out in places.  
Pic cold a litte and ma sez: "It's awful how he races!  
He's never still from morn 'till night, and  
shoes is shoes, I'm thinkin'!"  
"We'll have 2 git sum wooden ones," sez Uncle William, winkin'.

So father takes them over good and sea  
2 ma: "I'd send 'em to Henry Highsbohm's. He will not  
charge much 't' mend 'em."  
But I ain't got no other pair and mother  
sez to "leg it!"  
"And wait inside the shop," sez she, "un-  
til the man kin peg it."

I sit barefooted by the stove and watch  
the seller do it.  
He has a ringer thing that's wet and runs  
the leather through it!  
And then he nalle them on the soles and  
takes sum pegs that's wooden  
And drives them in the holes he makes,  
as easy as a puddin'!

And next he irons the soles all 'round and  
pays sum blackin' on 'em.  
And then he ties 'em with waxen thread  
and says for me to don 'em.  
"You tell your pa," says he 2 ma, "the  
charge is even money."  
And I go stomping from the shop a feel-  
ing awful funny!

Then I kin walk on GLASS and NAILS  
and slide—oh, just as easy!  
But why aeroft our cellar floor where it  
is kinda greasy!  
But, say—huh ain't no time a-tall till they  
are worn in under—  
"Why don't they make good shoes?" asks  
pa, "like them I wore, I wonder?"

## THINGS TO THINK OF

If you intend to do a mean thing  
wait till tomorrow. If you are to do  
a noble thing do it now, now.—Dr. Guthrie.

Make it easy to do right for your-  
self and everybody. Make it hard  
to do wrong for yourself and every-  
body.

He doeth well, who doeth good to  
those of his own brotherhood; He  
doeth better who doeth the stranger  
in his wretchedness; yet best, oh!  
best of all doth he who helps a fallen  
enemy.

All service ranks the same with  
God; there is no last nor first.—  
Brownrigg.

## BUSINESS MEETING

The Union Church held its annual business meeting and dinner Saturday, Jan. 2. About two hundred and twenty-five sat down to the bountiful dinner prepared by the ladies of the church. At the business meeting which followed reports from the officers showed advancement in all departments. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

Ass't pastor, The Rev. Howard Hud-  
son.

Clerk, L. V. Dodge.

Treas., T. J. Osborne.

Supt. Bible School, Jas. A. Burgess.

Ass't Supt., Will C. Gamble.

Trustee, Dr. P. Cornelius.

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# Furnivall's Chippendale Mystery

By George F. Butler and Herbert Ilsley

**Chairs Figure in a Complex Detective Problem Which Is Brought to a Head by the Famous Physician.**

**T**HE Northbrook Downs chief of police and the detective jumped from the trolley car and hastened up the wide and beautiful driveway which led to the J. B. Towne mansion. At the door they were met by Mr. Towne himself and ushered into a room at the rear on the ground floor.

"Be pleased to sit down, gentlemen," he said, "and in a few words I will lay the case before you." He was a large, stoop-shouldered man of 60, clean-shaven, with grim, light eyes, a fleshy, nervous upper lip, a voice rich with good living, and a peremptory manner which, however, he could change at will into an appearance as winning as he pleased. He was very amiable and courteous now, and the officers, on this their first personal meeting with the city magnate, were ready to declare that his reputation belied him, and that, instead of being the harsh, cold-blooded, and grasping monster general opinion represented him to be, he was mild-mannered.

"I do not wish to confide what has occurred to a telephone," he continued, "and so asked you to call upon an unknown errand. The fact is—" He hesitated, coughed, and then went on: "But let me begin at the right end of the story, at the beginning. You noticed, of course, as you came along that there is a high wall around my premises. It is of stone up to a height of seven feet, and above that and overtopping it is an impenetrable English thorn hedge, which is four feet higher, making a practically impregnable protection for these grounds of eleven feet in height. The gates, which are louder even than that, are always locked at night, and the porter's lodge is right beside them. Nobody could enter that way unseen by him. The house itself is wired throughout with a burglar alarm, which rings in the dining room with a din that can be heard even to the limits of the park, and to raise a window or open a door, at least any of those which are locked, after we are assured for the night would be to set this going clangling. The door to this room is always locked. It is, as you can see, the curio room, full of valuable antiques, and is thrown open but rarely. I carry the key to it on my person constantly. The three windows are wired with the alarm and all are double locked. Yet last night somebody got in here and took away five very valuable Chippendale chairs. Mind you, this was no small parcel, to be tucked under the arm or into the pocket, but five good-sized chairs, which would furnish a load for a wagon. And this—" he stepped forward and with a dramatic gesture drew the screen aside, "this is all we have to indicate how the thing was accomplished."

For days the local police worked upon the mystery, using every art known to detective annals. Eventually, however, they called in Dr. Furnivall.

"Come in," said Mr. Towne, who was rubbing his eyes and looking confusedly around, as if he were just awaking from a sound sleep. A maid entered and, with great agitation in her manner, spoke a few words to her master in a low-toned voice. Mr. Towne turned to Dr. Furnivall.

"Doctor," he said, "my sister, who is bed-ridden, beard your ring, and thought it was her own doctor. For some reason she has taken a great dislike to him, it seems, from what the maid says, and fell into hysterics as soon as she heard the bell, crying out that she wouldn't see him. She is in the fit now, and I wish you would see what you can do for her."

"Willingly," Dr. Furnivall answered, starting at once to follow the maid, who fled the way rapidly to an upper chamber. Ten minutes afterwards, as the detective were questioning one of the servants, the maid reappeared with a request from Dr. Furnivall that they could come with Mr. Towne to the sick-room, and upon hastily complying they found the doctor with his spectacles in his hand confronting the invalid, who, sitting erect in bed, was staring into his eyes, yet with a look of deep abstraction on her face, as if her vision were turned inward rather than outward, and huay with the images of her own mind alone.

"Why, that's the first time she has sat up for—" began Mr. Towne in astonishment, but the doctor raised his hand for silence, cutting him off.

"Will you please repeat, Miss Towne," Dr. Furnivall said to the patient, "what you have just told me, the reason why you dislike your doctor?"

She was a very slight woman, of 40, with weak eyes and a pallid skin, which, however, flushed faintly as she commenced in a mechanical voice:

"I became acquainted with Dr. Fawcett



I WAS JUST IN TIME TO SEE DR. FAWCETT TAKING ONE OF THE CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS THROUGH THE WINDOW.

papers, in which he claimed to find and bring together soul-mates. I sent for him, and he said it was through hypnotism that he worked, and that I must submit my mind to his in order to accomplish results. I allowed him to try several times to put me to sleep, but he did not succeed. I felt not the least bit of influence from his suggestions. He said it was because I antagonized him in my thoughts, and that I must give my mind wholly up to him—that is, I must believe in him and his power, no matter what he did. He said that even if I should see him apparently commit a murder I should distrust my own eyesight, knowing that it would be impossible for him to do a wrong of any kind. Until I reached that state of trust, he said, my desire would never be satisfied, but should he as soon as I had attained it. So yesterday I pretended to fall asleep beneath his hands, held my eyes fast shut even when he pricked me with a pin on the arm, though it hurt me a good deal, and drew long, deep breaths as if I were really unconscious. Presently I realized that he had left the room, but I expected him back immediately, and so lay quite still, hoping that somehow he would be able, now that I obeyed him so implicitly, to bring me my future husband. But after a long while I heard a noise that frightened me, for it came from the curio room beneath my own, and I knew my brother was away and would be furious if anybody should go in there in his absence, especially my doctor, whom he disliked greatly, and instantly I felt the conviction that it was the doctor. I forgot that I was sick and had been unable to leave my

bed for so long a while and sprang up, threw on a wrapper and ran down stairs. I had no consciousness of any pain or difficulty in walking. My mind was filled with a horror of I knew not what. I was one great fear all over. I flew to the curio room and was just in time to see Dr. Fawcett taking one of the Chippendale chairs through the open window to an automobile which stood in the driveway outside, a very large touring car. The day was rainy and rubber blankets were attached to the seats. He covered the chair with one of these, and as he raised the edge to thrust it in I saw that the car was loaded with furniture, under the blankets. I was on the point of crying out when it occurred to me that Dr. Fawcett was merely testing my trust in him. If I failed in that trust I should fall in my soul-search. So I returned to my room and again simulated sleep. In a few minutes he returned and, commanding me to awake, said that at last he was satisfied with my progress, and that all that was required was to clear the way of any materialists so that my affinity might appear. He said that the way was blocked by two dark persons who seemed in his visions to reside near a gate, a porter and his wife, he said. They must be called away. I mentioned our porter and he told me to order him and his wife to some distant part of the place, on some pretext or other, and I did so, sending a maid to them. Then he left me, declaring that now my affinity would surely appear. But he did not come, and after awhile I realized with humiliation that I had been duped, another man that he wanted.

The Northbrook Downs chief of police recovered the chairs and captured the thief, just as he was taking a steamer for Europe. But the disgruntled officer never was satisfied with this disposal of the case. It was another man that he wanted.

(Copyright, 1908, by W. G. Chapman.)

(Copyright in Great Britain.)

## CHIEF SAYS HOUSE MISUNDERSTOOD

Message to Lower Branch on Secret Service.

### BIG STICK FALLS ON FOUR

Champions of Prohibition to Limit Scope of Investigators Are Raked Over the Coals by Roosevelt—Federal Sleuths Defended by Executive.

Washington—President Roosevelt's big stick crashed down upon the heads of Representatives Tawney of Minnesota, Smith of Iowa, Sherley of Kentucky, and Fitzgerald of New York, when the executive sent a special message to the house of representatives berating those colors for their champions of the successful move to place limitations upon the scope of the secret service.

The president also declared that the interpretation of the house of the secret service clause in his last message was misunderstood, and had there been any evidence which would point to the necessity of an investigation of members, such evidence would long ago have been turned over to the proper authorities.

The message was in answer to the resolution transmitted from the house in which the representatives asked for evidence upon which Mr. Roosevelt based his statement that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men."

For the Ananias Club.

The message in part:

"I am wholly at a loss to understand the concluding portion of the resolution. I have no record of any investigation against congress nor against any member of the present house. If I had record of such corruption affecting any member of the house in any matter as to which the federal government has jurisdiction, action would at once be brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Mitchell and Burton, and Representatives Williamson, Herriman and Driggs, at different times since I have been president. This would always be doing my duty in the execution and enforcement of the laws with respect to corruption. I do not record as within the province or the duties of the president to report to the house 'alleged delinquencies of members, or the supposed "corrupt action" of a member in his official capacity.' The membership of the house is by the constitution placed within the power of the house alone. In the prosecution of criminals and the enforcement of the laws the president must resort to the courts of the United States.

"In the third and fourth clauses of the preamble it is stated that the meaning of my words is that 'the majority of the congressmen are in fact, before investigation, as guilty as the whole' was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question; and that this is an impeachment of the honor and integrity of the congress. These statements are not, I think, in accordance with the facts."

Misunderstood, He Says.

"This allegation in the resolution, therefore, must certainly be due to an entire failure to understand my message.

"The resolution continues: 'That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statement that the "chief argument in favor of this provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men." This statement, it will be seen, is an attack upon no one, but lies upon the congress, is sustained by the facts.

"If you will turn to the Congressional Record for May 1 last, pages 5523 to 5559, inclusive, you will find the debate on this subject. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York appear in this debate as the special champions of the provision referred to. Messrs. Parsons, Bennet and Driscoll were the leaders of those who opposed the adoption of the amendment and upheld the right of the government to use the most efficient means possible in order to detect criminals and to prevent and punish crime. The amendment, as introduced, the members of the whole, where no votes of the individual members are recorded, so far as I am unable to discriminate by mentioning the members who voted for and the members who voted against the provision, but its passage, the journal records, was greeted with applause. I am well aware, however, that in any case of this kind many members who have no particular knowledge of the point at issue are content simply to follow the lead of the committee which had considered the matter, and I have no doubt that many members of the house simply followed the lead of Messrs. Tawney and Smith."

Secret Service Is Defended.

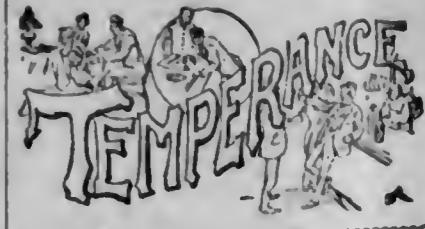
After soundly remonstrating with Representatives Tawney, Smith, Sherley and Fitzgerald for their stand at the last session in favor of placing limitations upon the secret service, the president set about to defend the operations of that branch of the federal government and declared that the scope of the department should be extremely wide in order that all criminals might be brought to justice and that there might be no unjust discriminations. He also pointed out numerous instances where the powers of the department had brought justice upon the heads of criminals and cited cases within the memory of the present administration. Mr. Roosevelt also declared that not one member of the house had ever been investigated as set forth in various allegations, the gist of which was appended to the message.

Asks Reversal of Action.

Concluding, the president said: "In conclusion, we most ardently ask, in the name of good government and decent administration, in the name of honesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the federal laws wherever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed. When this action was taken, the senate committee, under the lead of the late Senator Allison, having before it a strongly-worded protest from Secretary Cortelyou like that he had sent to Mr. Tawney, accepted the secretary's views; and the senate passed the bill in the shape presented by Senator Allison. In the conference, however, the house conference insisted on the retention of the provision they had inserted in the bill.

"The chief of the secret service is paid a salary utterly inadequate to the importance of his functions and to the administrative way in which he has performed them. I earnestly urge that it may be increased to \$6,000 per annum. I also urge that the secret service be placed where it properly belongs, and made a bureau in the department of justice, as the chief of the secret service has repeatedly requested; but whether this is done or not, it should be explicitly provided that the secret service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.



A NATIONAL PERIL.

Consumption of Liquor in America is Appalling.

The wine product of the world is now four billion gallons annually, of which the United States produces 50,000,000 gallons. In addition to this we produce more than 150,000,000 gallons of fermented liquor and distilled spirits and import 15,000,000 gallons more. We consume two billion gallons of spirituous and malt liquors and wine annually. In New York city alone more than a million dollars a month is paid for license to sell liquor by the 10,000 hotels, saloons and clubs which dispense it. The acreage of grapes for wine production in the United States is steadily growing and is now 250,000. In these vineyards, with their incident wine cellars, plants, warehouses, stock, etc., \$100,000,000 capital is invested. Remember, this is for wine alone. Last year the federal government's revenue from liquor taxes was about \$270,000,000. These are staggering figures and they indicate that the consumption of liquor is not decreasing in our country. None can estimate the influence of this gigantic traffic upon our national, state and municipal politics and our homes and social life. Yet there is an awakening and protest in nearly every state of the nation, in which men are joining irrespective of political affiliations. Those who are financially interested in the liquor business are viewing the movement with alarm and evidences of a great battle in the near future seem abundant.

The lips of a nation are defiled by streams which flow from any fountain of uncleanness; and surely the streams of strong drink in our own country, carrying on their surface hundreds of thousands of men to the depths of human degradation and the newers of death, are contaminating wherever they are running. The mortality of a nation starves when that nation feeds its finance upon any baneful sin. The innocent suffer with the guilty and are forced to pay tribute money when vice compels the support of institutions created through vice and crime.

Isaiah knew that the ruinous root of the godless spirit of his age was drunkenness, and hence he thundered against it. He knew the effect of intemperance and its kindred sins upon the tone of the nation—making the heart fat, the ears heavy and the eyes blind to truth and beauty. America has not yet, thank God, become as unsound as was the Israel condemned by Isaiah; but eternal vigilance against the encroachments of the forces of ruin is the price of our liberty. The Ephraimites gave a mocking answer to Isaiah and refused to listen to Jehovah's word through the prophet. The nature of strong drink has not changed and the warning is as much needed today as it was when the drunkards of Ephraim "erred in vision and stumbled in judgment."

### A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Ohio Stands True to Her Fight on the Saloon.

Ohio, where the Anti-Saloon league had its start, is not to be outdone by states where the crusade against the saloon is younger. If Indiana and Illinois have county opposition law, so has she, and her people are using the mighty weapon which has been put into their hands. On September 29 12 counties voted on the local option question and every one went "dry." Three hundred and ninety saloons which have enjoyed the right of fattening off the wealth of the people were abolished and must close their doors on the first of the year. Sixteen counties have thus far voted on the question under the provisions of this new law, and every one of them has voted right. There is no sign that the "wave of fanaticism" is abating in Ohio.

Prohibition a Success in the South. The chief of police of Atlanta states that during the first six months of prohibition it has cost \$5,000 less than usual to run his department, and that there has been "general good order and fewer complaints for want of necessities of life."

Of similar interest is the report of the chief of police of Birmingham, Alabama, who recently telegraphed the following reply to a request for information from Houston, Tex.:

"Decreased arrests, general crime 33 per cent; drunkenness decreased 80 per cent.; building increased 25 per cent.; prisoners in county jail, one-half number of one year ago. Prohibition is prohibiting."

Wine-Drinking on Decrease in England. "A slight indication of the gradual revolution which has been taking place in the drinking customs in England since the early wine-drinking days, may be cited the fact stated by the earl of Blessborough, in presiding at the annual meeting of the Gordons hotels at the Hotel Metropole, in London, recently. There was no doubt, he said, that the wine bill of the average hotel visitor had decreased for some time past, and was continuing to decrease. Compared with ten years ago the company's receipts from the sale of wines had fallen 50 per cent. in value, the greater part of the decrease having occurred in the last two or three years."

# Midwinter MILLINEDY, never more CHARMING



THE Easter bonnet is a bagatelle in comparison with the headgear fashion evolved for winter time. No airy arrangement of straw and flowers at this season ekes out the price charged for the milliner's ingenuity; but substantial velvets, furs and costly ostrich feathers sum up a total that makes even the milliner's skill but an item. This year, for the poor husband's further undoing, have been added gorgeous gold and silver blooms that cost a pretty penny, a perishable rose cloth of gold often outdistancing a durable ostrich tip in price.

Such a craze is there for these huge gold and silver roses that, fast as the makers can turn them out, the shops cannot supply the demand. Fresh relays are eked out to pacify the clamoring of store buyers, and everywhere one meets the battling information: "We are just out of gold roses, madam," or, "We are expecting more silver roses to-morrow morning."

Flower hat trimmings always make their appearance at the very height of cold weather, just as wings seem to suit Dame Fashion's fancy in the last sultry days of August. The very contrast of the biting wintry winds with the fragile blossoms, however, seems to lend spice to the choice of flowers for midwinter wear. In fact, the frost seems to have an amazing effect on these winter flowers, for they grow to mammoth proportions, some of the huge chiffon roses measuring not an inch less than a foot across.

The illustration shows the latest dressy Gage model, just now so popular.

## VOGUE IN SEASON'S COATS.

Are Slightly Narrower Than Those of Last Winter.

The coat is slightly narrower than those of last winter across the shoulders at back. The fronts are double-breasted, fastened with huge buttons of brilliants set in a composition like platinum.

The revers, which are quite broad, are made of old blue satin, that very good looking tone that comes in so many fabrics. These are slightly embroidered with a heavy silver thread forming heads. The long sleeves are without fullness, each fastened tightly at wrist with a button of brilliants, and finished with a frill of old lace.

The blouse that rises above this high-waisted skirt is built of gray flannel in the coarse round mesh that is fashionable. It is draped over thin silver guaze, and shows a round guimpe and stock of Mechlin lace. Its sleeves are long and tight, made of tulio wrapped around the arm.

Here and there are embroidered silver bands, and there is one large one where the bodice tucks under the skirt of center front.

## LATEST IN COLLARS.



The new Paria "Hull Dog" collar, showing the how to be worn at the back or the side.

## Quickly Adjusted Shields.

A girl who has theories on the evils of plumed shields will not use the tiny safety ones sold for that purpose. She compromised by not sewing 16 her shields after each washing, but hooks them in.

A small, non-rustable hook is sewed on the corners of each shield, and an eye to correspond on the proper place on the armhole. The preliminary sewing takes only a few minutes, and is much easier than fastening a shield with needle and thread each time it is changed.

## REVIVAL OF GOLD SLIPPERS.

Fascinating Footgear Just Now immensely Popular.

In with all the other brilliant fascinating footgear the gold slipper is revived. This is made of gold satin, cloth of gold, but especially of gilt.

This is the name that it has always gone by and there are bottles of the liquid sold to touch up the slipper whenever it becomes faded.

According to the new fashion it is not necessary to wear stockings to match these slippers. Instead, they match the costume. These gold slippers do not look well with anything except a black gown, a white one, and these in pastel shades. With all of them the stockings are of the same color as the skirts.

As bronze slippers are back in fashion, the old-fashioned bronze liquid is sold to keep them in luster. These are very pretty and they are worn with stockings to match. One should be careful that these stockings do match, for when they are of another shade of brown they are quite ugly. Shops now have a genuine bronze silk stocking which they sell for the slipper.

## Makes Fine Sofas Pillows.

If one has an old-fashioned coverlet in rich blue and white, such as our grandmothers used on their beds, they can be made over into charming silk sofa pillows.

While few women would be willing to cut up a good spread for this purpose, it is a happy solution for the coverlet that is worn in places.

Not only do they make attractive pillow slips, but if they are made to button on they can be laundered repeatedly and will wear for years.

There are now to be found many cheap modern spreads in imitation of the old-time quilts. These one need have no hesitation about cutting into all sized pillows.

## The Pony Skin Coat.

It looks as though the pony coat of last winter would be in first style this year. It is in black and brown, cut long, with a waistcoat of gaudy cut or left quite plain and manly.

The short ones will not be in first style, but they will be worn by those who put a good deal of money in them last year.

The new ones are cut on straight and rather narrow lines, with small sleeves and gauntlet cuffs. The revers are of satin or skin and the large buttons are of ornamental metal.

## DESCENT OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 10, 1909  
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 2:1-21. Memory Verses, 2-4.

GENERAL TEXT.—"I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever; even the Spirit of Truth."—John 14:16.

TIME.—May 27 or 28, A. D. 30, on a Saturday or Sunday morning. The day of Pentecost, 50 days after the Passover at which Christ was crucified. The modern Whitsunday.

CONNECTION.—Ten days after the last lesson, the Ascension, were spent in prayer and waiting.

PLACE.—Jerusalem. Perhaps the oft-mentioned upper room; perhaps one of the rooms in the temple courts.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

Three outward manifestations of the Holy Spirit's presence.—V. 2. "And suddenly." As they were praying, the lightning breaks forth suddenly from the cloud, but the electricity that prepared for it had been gathering silently for hours. (1.) The "sound from heaven" (its source) "as of a rushing mighty wind." More clearly in the revisions, "as of the rushing of a mighty wind." It does not say that there was any wind, but only a sound as of a wind. No "whirlwind shook the building." "The audible sign filling the room announced the power represented by it as doing the same." Prof. Illoey. "It (the sound) filled all the house," and was heard beyond its walls by the multitudes (v. 6).

(2.) V. 3. The manifestation to the ear was followed by its manifestation to the eye. "Cloven tongues," not each tongue cleft into two prongs, forked, but "the fire was in the form of tongues which distributed themselves over the company, a tongue settling upon the head of each one."—Ruckam. "Like as of fire." It was not real fire, as an organ of destruction, but with the appearance and brightness of fire, like that of the burning bush which Moses saw.

(3.) The third manifestation was through the gift of tongues.

The Significance of the Symbols of the Spirit—the Symbol of the Wind.—The Greek word, as the Hebrew word, for "spirit" is the same as that for "wind," which is a natural metaphor to represent the spirit. Jesus himself so uses it in John 3: 8.

1. It is an invisible power of which no one knows "whence it cometh or whither it goeth." But you cannot tell the causes, which are beyond our reach. Even to-day, when we have daily reports from the weather bureau, no one knows where and when a storm will arise. We see the storm and its direction, and can tell with great probability to what place it is going and when it will get there. But for beginning and end we know not whether it cometh nor whither it goeth.

2. But we recognize it by its effects, in sound, in music, in force, in life.

3. It is essential to life.

4. It is all-pervasive.

5. It is very powerful. The air is so powerful that even dynamite smites it on one side crushes the rocks on the other. The other day the air from an explosion of dynamite swept away nearly a whole village.

6. Yet it is very gentle and delicate, breathing around the rose, and gently touching the little child.

The Symbol of the Flame and Light.

—1. It is mysterious in nature, infinitely glorious, everywhere present, winged, undefiled, and undefinable.

2. It represents the healing power of the Holy Spirit, changing night into day.

3. It expresses this purifying power, it is a disease destroyer, a refiner of gold.

4. It symbolized the comfort, warmth, cheer, fresh life, joy, peace, which the Holy Spirit imparts.

5. Fire is the symbol of intense energy and zeal. The Holy Spirit fills the soul with glowing enthusiasm and unconquerable energy and zeal.

6. Light convinces the world of dust, of dirt, of a thousand evil things unknown in the darkness. For example, a ray of light in a dusty room, and Tyndall's ray through the glass tube, showing seed germs that no other process could make known. So the Spirit convinces of sin, of the evils in the heart.

The truth of this lesson applies to boys and girls as well as to adults. It is said of the boy Jesus that "the grace of God" was upon him, while he "was strong, advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man." John the Baptist also was filled with the Holy Spirit even from his birth.

Children need the Holy Spirit to help them to be good, and enable them to do the works of Jesus.

The gift of tongues was an endorsement of the command to disciple all nations, an inspiration to obey it, and a pointer to the means. "The human tongue, illuminated and sanctified by fire from the inner sanctuary, was about to be the instrument of the gospel's advancement."

The Transformation of the Apostles.—One effect of this gift of the Holy Spirit upon the apostles was a wonderful change in them. It was almost a transfiguration experience.

This is the power we need for our own growth in grace, and in every good word and work.

The great need of the church is a fuller reception of this power of the Holy Spirit. We are too cold, too afraid of deep feeling, too conventional, not too practical, but too inclined to let our practice of good works be barren of love and fervor.

The new ones are cut on straight and rather narrow lines, with small sleeves and gauntlet cuffs. The revers are of satin or skin and the large buttons are of ornamental metal.

## TOGA IS FOR BURTON

FORAKER AND TAFT OUT OF OHIO SENATORIAL FIGHT.

## ACT FOR PARTY HARMONY

Representative Now Has No Opposition for Seat in Upper Branch of Congress—Statement by President-Elect's Brother.

Columbus, O.—Definite announcement was made from his headquarters yesterday that Charles P. Taft had withdrawn from the senatorial race "in the interest of party harmony." It was also stated that the Hamilton county delegation, the backbone of the Taft strength, would be delivered to Congressman Theodore E. Burton, thus insuring his election as the successor of Senator, Joseph B. Foraker.

Foraker Quits Also.

Later in the day Senator Foraker issued a statement formally withdrawing from the senatorial fight. Gov. Harris, Gen. Kefler and former Lieut. Gov. Hardling, the minor candidates, followed suit promptly, leaving Burton alone in the field.

This denouement, brought on, it is said, by President-elect Taft's advice



Theodore E. Burton.

to his brother, makes Congressman Burton the assured victor and foresees Senator Taft's defeat for re-election in 1911 and a contest two years hence between Taft and Foraker for Taft's seat.

His Candidacy Misunderstood.

Mr. Taft issued the following statement:

"My candidacy from the beginning seems to have been misunderstood. I have been represented as urging my own personal ambition at the expense of Republican harmony and success. The imputation is unjust, but that is of no moment now. The cause of it shall exist no longer. I yield the personal ambition for the accomplishment of better and more important things.

Stifles Senatorial Ambition.

"I have been a sincere and consistent Republican all my life. I have served my party and the people of my community as a member of the legislature of Ohio and of the congress of the United States. It was my privilege to be one of those who nearly 40 years ago in the general assembly of this state stood for the authority of party judgment as formed in public sentiment and expressed in party caucus, when John Sherman was sent to the senate of the United States.

OKLAHOMA BANK ROBBED.

Bandits Protect Selves with Bullets and Barbed Wire.

Muskogee, Okla.—Five robbers dynamited the bank at Wellston, Okla., east of here, early Wednesday, and after exchanging minny shots with the citizens escaped with \$5,000. No one was hurt.

The robbers, heavily armed, rode into Wellston after midnight. They erected a barbed wire barricade around the bank and while some members of the gang went to work on the bank safe others stood guard. The citizens were soon up in arms and a lively exchange of shots with the robbers followed. The robbers, however, were well armed and protected and for two hours they stood the citizens off while their comrades worked on the bank's vault.

Fourteen Years for Ruef.

San Francisco.—Abraham Ruef, former political boss of San Francisco, was sentenced Tuesday to 14 years in the state penitentiary at San Quentin. Sentence was pronounced by Judge William P. Lawlor, who presided over Ruef's trial on the charge of bribing a member of the Schmidt board of supervisors in the award of an overhead trolley franchise to the United Railroads. The trial, which ended with a conviction on December 10, was one of the most celebrated in the history of the city.

Ohio Murderer Pardoned.

Columbus.—Gov. Harris issued his annual New Year's pardon to Kenneth A. Blaak of Selceto county, who murdered a farmer of the name of Rolley. Blaak had served 15 years and was an old soldier.

Rich Cattleman Found Murdered.

El Paso, Tex.—Frank Evans, a wealthy cattleman, was found dead near Hatchet, New Mexico, Friday morning. His head had been split open with an ax. James Keupdy has been arrested.

Ohio Murderer Pardoned.

Columbus.—Gov. Harris issued his annual New Year's pardon to Kenneth A. Blaak of Selceto county, who murdered a farmer of the name of Rolley. Blaak had served 15 years and was an old soldier.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

## 1909 Berea College

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALCONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

## Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years. Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4 year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

## Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

## EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Southern Educational Association was held this year at Atlanta, December 29-30-31. Considering the large territory within the boundaries of the organization—fifteen states—the attendance seemed less than might have been expected; doubtless distance and expense kept many away. Not a few whose names were on the printed program failed to respond when called. The rank and file of teachers were not present, the leaders of education were, and the program throughout was an able one.

The personnel of the assembly was of a high and scholarly order. The per cent of those who had reached or passed life's meridian was larger than in a similar gathering in the north. There was, accordingly, in the papers a maturity of thought and in the discussions a judiciousness which made them unusually suggestive and practical. They treated for the most part some one of the various phases of popular education now crowding to the front in the southland, the normal high school, farm schools, industrial, normal, preparatory; the college and university. Some forms of these schools are new and experimental; their several advocates realized that they are pioneers and must proceed with caution if they are to "win out" in securing the favor of the public. Much emphasis was laid upon the practical side, "Corn roots are better for a boy than Latin roots," oracularly declared one speaker. But that depends upon the far off ultimate product, whether whisky or wisdom!

For the first time in its history, I was told, the Association put upon its program the topic of negro education and gave it the prominent place it deserves. The session was one of the liveliest, and most interesting of them all. President Miser of Shaw University, Dr. Jones of Hampton Institute, the agents of the Jeanes Fund and of the Stater Fund, Chancellor Barrow of the University of Georgia, and Dr. Phillips, Superintendent of schools at Birmingham, Ala., Ex-Governor Northern and Governor Hoke Smith were principal speakers. It would seem that some misconceptions and misunderstandings must have been removed. All agreed that the negro must be educated and that the foot of the educational ladder must rest securely on the ground; but there was difference of opinion as to how high up he should be encouraged—or allowed—to climb. The prevailing sentiment was to saw the ladder square off just below the ninth rung! But this was by no means unanimous. The politicians are both men of fine presence and natural orators. They took radically different views of both the race problem and its solution. Ex-Governor Northern eloquently pleaded for exactly equal educational advantages for both races,—just so far as each could take it. He is an orator, broad-visioned, facing the future, an optimist, a Christian. Governor Hoke Smith claimed it all wrong to encourage the negro to hope for leadership; that he can be trained, but not educated; that in ante-bellum days the slave could do things better and had a better character than his descendant today. He, too, is an orator, but narrow-visioned, facing the past, a pessimist, a pagan.

The general situation of education in the south-land is most encouraging. New legislation is being enacted. Authoritative supervision is being centralized in the state and county superintendents. The "county high school" is on its way, has already arrived in not a few counties. Farm schools and trade schools are meeting with much favor and may win for themselves a permanent place. The normal schools are crowded. The rising tide of material property spends some of its force in lengthening the school term and in increasing meager salaries. State legislatures are making most generous appropriations for the institutions under their care. Northern benevolence still finds its way to and consecrated use in the Christian academy and college. The income from various trust funds, such as the Jeanes, the Sage, the Carnegie and others will wisely strengthen all this work where most needed.

Southern educators realize their responsibilities in this critical time. Their policy for the next few years will determine the trend and destiny of education for many decades—Genoel.

## FOR MARRIED MEN AND OTHERS

"Why I Would Not Marry My Husband Again" is the title of an article in a recent number of the Ladies Home Journal.

If all the husbands, and all the men who are ever going to be husbands in this broad land, were to read and digest the things set forth in this article, there would surely ensue a most tremendous boom in domestic

happiness and a slump in the divorce market.

The woman who tells the story starts out by saying she has been married thirty years; that she and her husband probably live as happily as the average married couple, and that she expects they will go down the years together till death breaks their bond.

"But," she says, "if I were a young woman and knew as much as I do now, I would not marry my husband again."

Then she tells why she would not. Confused, here are the reasons. Read them ye married men, and ye who will some day take wives:

Because her husband did not manifest affection for her after marriage, but let her take it for granted.

Because, instead of waiting upon her in the little household matters, he allowed and expected her to wait upon him.

Because he made her ask him for every nickel she got to spend, and account afterward for what she had done with it.

Because he was less polite and less courteous to her than any other woman of his acquaintance.

Because he often "shut her up" when she wanted to talk with him by taking no notice in what she said, or by mumbling at her from behind a newspaper.

Because he smoked to excess, filling the house with the stale odor of bad tobacco.

Because he never complimented her on her dress, her cooking or her housekeeping.

"Oh!" you may say, Mr. Husband, "no wonder she wouldn't marry again. He's pup!"

No, he's not. He's just the ordinary, selfish, self-satisfied husband, perfectly ignorant of the longings and the needs of a woman's soul, and miserably unaware of his ignorance.

How about you, who think him a pup? No answer.

Do you ever give your wife more than one kiss at a time? Do you make love to her as you did when you were winning her. Or do you think it would be silly?

Do you frequently tell her how pretty she looks; how well some new gown becomes her after she has worked on it for days; how good a meal has been set before you? Do you?

Do you give her a regular allowance out of your salary, or do you dole her a dollar or a five-spot when she asks for it?

Do you talk with her evenings about the little things she wants to tell you about—the little things for her daily life that she wants to talk over with you because you have elected yourself to be her comrade and companion and chum? Do you?

Do you in every detail of daily life do every service you can for her?

Answer to yourself and decide whether your wife would have any particularly good reason for marrying you if she had it to do over again and knew you as she has learned to know you in the years since you married her.

Concluded the writer of this interesting article:

"A woman in love is the most tractable creature in the world. Why, then, can the man not keep her in love? That he does not even try to do so is the common history of wedded life."

True—absolutely true—and what a commentary on the folly and the stupidity, as well as the selfishness, of man.

For sometimes the wife does not go patiently along to the end carrying her heart full of sorrow as the to-be-expected portion of matrimony. Occasionally she says I'm tired. There's nothing in this. You can go your way and I'll go mine."

And then Mr. Husband wakes up and realizes too late that he has thrown away the most precious thing in this world to any man—a woman's love and devotion.—Louisville Herald.

**Material in Battleship.**  
In a 14,000-ton battleship there are about 13,200 tons of steel, 400 tons of copper, 140 tons of nickel, 140 tons of lead and ten tons of tin.

### A Literary Race.

The correspondents of most Welsh newspapers and magazines are timberworkers, colliers, shoemakers, blacksmiths, tailors, farm laborers and others in similar humble walks of life. And many of the stories which come from the pens of these men are worthy of wider circulation than is possible in the Welsh language.—London Western Mail.

**The Blazers of New Paths.**  
Fits off to the daring souls who scorn to walk in the old rut, who carve out new paths for themselves and leave them broad and open for others to follow in their footsteps. These are the ones who have the right kind of conceit, the conceit which is appreciated and brings its own reward.

## HOW DID YOU DIE?

(Edmund Vance Cooke.)

Did you tackle that trouble that came your way?  
With a resolute heart and cheerful?

Or hide your face from the light of day?  
With a craven soul and fearful?

Oh, a trouble's n' ton, or a trouble's an ounce?

Or a trouble is what you make it,  
and it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts,

But only how did you take it?

You are beaten to earth? Well, well,  
what's that?

Come up with a smiling face.

It's nothing agaist you to fall down flat,

But to lie there—that's disgrace,  
The har'r you're thrown, why the higher you bounce;

Be proud of your blackened eye!

It isn't the fact that you're licked that counts;

It's how did you fight—and why?

And though you be done to death,  
what then?

If you battled the best you could

If you played your part in the world of men

Why the Critic will call it good.

Death comes with a crawl, or comes with a pounce

And whether he's slow or spry

It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts

But only how did you die?

**THE TOWN OF NOGOOD.**

My friends, have you heard of the town of Nogood,

On the banks of the River Slow,  
Where blooms the Waltawhile flower fair,

And the Sometmeorother scents the air,

And the soft Goeasys grow?

It lies in the valley of Whatsthene,

In the provinces of Letherslide;

That tired feeling is native there,

It's the home of the reckless Idont-care,

Where the Givelups abide.

It stands at the bottom of Lazyhill,

And is easy to reach, I declare,

You're only to fold up your hands and glide

Down the slope of the Weakwill's toboggan slide.

To be landed quickly there.

The Colleged fool and the Richman's heir

Are plentiful there, no doubt.

The rest of the crowd are a motley crew,

Theo town is as old as the human race.

And it grows with the flight of year

It is wrapped in the flag of Idlers' dreams,

Its streets are paved with discarded schemes,

And sprinkled with useless tears.

With every class except one in view—

The Footkiller is barred out.

The town of Nogood is all hedged about

With the mountains of Despair.

No sentinel stands on its gloomy walls,

No trumpet to battle and triumph calls,

For cowards alone are there.

My friend, from the dead alive town Nogood

If you would keep away,

Just follow your duty through good and ill,

Tako this for your motto, "I can! I will!"

And live up to it each day.

—W. E. Penney in New Haven Reg

### NOTHING LIKE SYSTEM.

(Shelby Record.)

The recent "doings" at Frankfort in which Judge Booe was shown up as a systematic thief, are arguments in favor of what Mayor Clarence Woods, of Richmond, has intended for a long time. A new system of book keeping in municipalities, as well as in the State, should be adopted. Under our present system it is absolutely impossible to keep track of the transactions that occur in which cities, towns, or the State itself may not be defrauded if the officers are dishonest.

We were in our County Clerk's office the other day and County Clerk Black showed how easy it is for a clerk in his office to cheat the Commonwealth, if he were so disposed. He showed us his license book, in which there is a stub and the blank licenses. The applicant for license pays his money and the blank is filled and delivered to him. His license may be for something for which he pays as much as two hundred dollars. In filling the stub, the clerk may write that the license was for something else, and the charges for same much less. The clerk settles by what the stub shows, and he can pocket the difference. Since Judge Booe's speculations have been exposed, maybe Mayor Woods' arguments will be listened to.

**NOTABLE EXAMPLE.**

Brookline, Mass., a "village" of 20,000 inhabitants, noted for its magnificent homes and still more for the extent and value of its public improvements, was a notable example of what may be accomplished in civic improvement. The same people are at the head of public affairs until death renders a change necessary. It is in one instance where direct legislation and the referendum have worked to perfection. It has been a common occurrence for public officials to hold office continuously for from thirty to fifty years, one man having been city clerk for just half a century.

**WHY SI SIGHED.**

"I wonder why Deb & Brown Don't paint their store?" Si Jenkins sighed.

"They'd do it sure if in the town They took the proper sort of pride."

Then Silas straightway went and mailed

An order to a city store,

And that's why D. & B. have failed

To please him on the painting score.

—T. Sapp, Jr.

**THE MARKET**

## THE MARKET

### Berea Prices

Potatoes, Irish per bu.	\$1.00
Cabbage, 3c per lb.	
Apples, \$1.25 per bu.	
Eggs per doz.	25c.
Butter per lb.	20c.
Bacon, per lb.	12-15c
Ham per lb.	15c.
Lard, per lb.	13c.
Chicken on foot per lb.	8c.
Hams on foot per lb.	8c.
Feathers, per lb.	35c.
Oats, 60c.	
Corn 60c.	
Wheat per bu.	\$0.90.
Ties, No. 1, L. & N. 8½x6x8.	45c;
culls, 20c.	

### LIVE STOCK

Louisville, June 7, 1909.

CATTLE—Shipping steers	4 50	5 00
Beef steers	3 00	4 50
Fat heifers and cows	3 00	4 25
Cutters	2 00	3 00
Canners	1 00	2 00
Bulls	2 00	3 50
Feed		

## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

### DR. BEST, DENTIST CITY PHONE 155 OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

John Dean was in Richmond Monday attending to business affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Cade left Tuesday for Oklahoma where they expect to make their home.

Mr. L. L. Shadoin has been very sick for the past week and it is feared will have pneumonia.

Miss Therisa Johnson has completed her school in Rockcastle Co., and has arrived here to be in school during the winter.

A baptismal service was held at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon, two young people being immersed.

Mr. Otis Lefield has been having mumps.

Miss Etta Gay has accepted a position in Wyoming to teach and expects to leave here in about two weeks.

Misses Bettie Lewis and May Harrison were the guests of Mrs. Marion Hill at her home near Kingston the first of the week.

Several of our town people went to Richmond Monday to attend County Court.

Mr. Richard Pigg has resigned his position as clerk in C. C. Rhodus' furniture store and has started out as a traveling salesman for a large firm.

Mr. Wm. Black and family have moved into a part of the house on Chestnut street recently occupied by C. L. Hanson. Mrs. Margaret Ogg and sister, Miss China Hudson will occupy the other part.

Mr. R. R. Harris and family left last week for Paris, Ky., to make their future home. Mr. Harris expects to run a hardware store there.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Logsdon have gone to housekeeping in part of Mr. G. M. Treadaway's house and are at home to all their friends.

Mr. R. B. Porter of Caneverville is in town this week on business.

Mr. J. A. Lane of Clover Bottom was in town for a short time the first of the week.

Miss Helen Beck arrived this week and will be in school this winter term.

Mr. and Mrs. Speedwell Harrison came Monday from Valley View to enter their two grandchildren, Leonard and Fairy Baldwin, in school for the winter term.

Miss Amelia McWhorter entertained a number of her friends at her home on Depot street Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ruth Todd left Sunday to return to her school work in New York State. Miss Ruth Putnam went Tuesday to Oxford, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Osborne started Saturday to return to their home in Cleage, and Mr. Ralph Osborne went Tuesday to Wheaton, where he will graduate this year, and Norman Frost went back to Oberlin Tuesday.

Judge H. C. Faulkner was in town Saturday night on his way to McKee, where court took up Monday.

A party of young people went out to Burdett's bungalow for a good time Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Porter were at home to the members of the Priscilla Club and their friends from two to five Friday afternoon Jan. 1. The hostess was assisted in receiving by the President and vice-President of the club. The guests passed to the beautifully decorated dining room, where they were served coco and wafers by Mrs. Livengood and Mrs. Williams.

The Rev. W. C. Kelley, a former Berea student, sends his renewal to The Citizen from the First M. E. Church at Osmond, Nebraska. With it he also sends New Year's greeting to his Berea friends.

**FOR RENT.**  
House on Richmond street next to Baptist church, 8 large rooms two halls, good barn, for particulars call on Mrs. Laura Jones, Corner Chestnut and Parkway, Berea, Ky.

**FOR SALE OR RENT**  
Forty-three acres of good land, 3 acres fine for tobacco, 7 acres meadow, 6 acres timber. Rest oat and corn land.

Silas L. Williams, Berea, Ky.

## U Z P F

Use Zaring's Patent Flour

And do not fail to visit our store when in need of something good to eat.

We carry a complete line of staple and fancy groceries, fruits and vegetables.

### THE CLEAN STORE

**H. R. Prather**

Successor to Golden Grocery Company.

Phone 184 Main Street.  
Opposite Citizen Office

**WANTED.** — Reliable, energetic man to sell lubricating oils, greases and paints in Madison and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Stetson Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

**WANTED:** — To hear from Sydney Griffith or Sydney Gilliland or his heirs, last heard of in Virginia.

W. F. Champ, Executor of W. P. Griffith's estate.

### FOR SALE

A good farm of about 50 acres two miles north of Berea. Plenty of wood and water. A bargain if sold at once.

H. K. Richardson, Berea, Ky.

**FOR SALE:** — Seven farms, ranging from 50 to 370 acres. All good land, most all in grass. Some very good blue grass, good houses and orchards. Will sell on reasonable terms. One mile from Panola.

Robert Lakes, Panola, Ky.

### PURE FOOD LAW.

For the information and guidance of the wholesale and retail dealers in oysters and others concerned.

Paragraph 1 of Section 4 of the pure food law of the State of Kentucky as enacted by the General Assembly of 1908 deems an article of food adulterated:

"If any substance or substances be mixed or packed with it so as to reduce, lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength."

Under this paragraph of the law oyster dealers of this State are warned that the addition of ice or water to shucked oysters constitutes an adulteration.

Jobbers and dealers receiving shucked oysters from packers should not accept them when ice or water has been added, and retailers are cautioned not to add ice to oysters nor to dilute them with water.

M. A. Scovell, Director, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC**

I have a good, well watered farm for sale, lying  $\frac{3}{4}$  miles northeast of Berea on the waters of Silver Creek.

Contains 150 acres, be the same more or less—about 55 acres in timber, and a good lot of saw timber on it; the remainder of said land in a very good state of cultivation, fairly good fencing, about 175 rods of which is wire.

Good comfortable dwelling house and good out buildings. Apply to S. B. Davidson, R. F. D. 1, Berea, Ky.

### FOR SALE.

One nice six room dwelling located in Panola, Madison County on the L. & A. R. R. second lot from church in a nice neighborhood, near good school. Large lot fronting Main St. Lot is 100 feet front by 300 feet in length. Good spring and house. Fair bar and all necessary out buildings. An ideal home for a pensioner, doctor or any one else. Price \$500. Please write at once or come and see for yourself as this will sell.

Fred Cox.

### Both Are Needed.

The practical man and the visionary man will never agree with each other, and yet each is needed to make the world move.—Dallas News.

### THE NEED OF RELIGION.

(By Theodore Roosevelt.)

Small, narrow, one-sided men, no matter how earnest, cannot supply leadership for the moral and religious forces which alone can redeem nations. They can do good in their own way, but the strongest are needed—men of marked personality, who to tenderness add force and grasp. Every great city calls with insistent longing for leaders able and willing to suffer and fight, to show fortitude and daring, to grapple with iron will and undaunted front the terrible evils that grow up where men are crowded together, where life is led under a constant and feverish strain and where great wealth and biting poverty jostle one another. The service can be rendered in the ministry, as I have known it to be rendered by Protestant clergymen and Catholic priests, aye, and by Jewish rabbis.

The fight for righteousness, the effort to realize the kingdom of God in this world is fraught with infinite hardship and risk, with the certainty of wearisome labor and discouragement, with danger to all who are feeble and faint hearted. It is because of this very fact that the best, the most resolute, and the most daring spirits should listen to the summons which calls them to the life of effort and conflict. Heroic deeds are to be done in this struggle, and we ask heroic men to come forward and do them.

**FOR RENT.**  
House on Richmond street next to Baptist church, 8 large rooms two halls, good barn, for particulars call on Mrs. Laura Jones, Corner Chestnut and Parkway, Berea, Ky.

### FOR SALE OR RENT

Forty-three acres of good land, 3 acres fine for tobacco, 7 acres meadow, 6 acres timber. Rest oat and corn land.

Silas L. Williams, Berea, Ky.

Citizens here are saying that it was a serious mistake for the Court to have granted Hargis bond as his presence here at this time is liable to engender strife. His uncles who are his bondsmen are said to be contemplating the surrender of the defendant on his bond.

Young Hargis was arrested, disarmed and lodged in jail at dark tonight on the charge of drunkenness.

Make a good work bench this winter.

Use all last year's failures as guideposts for the New Year.

Put the tools where they will be the easiest to find, not the easiest to drop.

Men are a good deal like beans—they don't amount to much unless there's plenty of snap to them.

When cutting in the woodlot be careful to avoid injuring any of the smaller trees. They may be larger sometime. Care for them.

The hen sometime makes a big fuss about a small egg, but she keeps right on, day after day, doing her best at the one thing she knows.

Keep a dairy; begin on the first day of the New Year and follow it up daily. You will be surprised how many things that are important to remember you will find stored away.

Have things gone wrong with you this past year? Now don't get discouraged and imagine you are going to wind up at the poorhouse. The new year is here, good things may be coming around the corner your way. Brace up; have nerve. Never forget that many a great undertaking has been brought into success after a promise of failures.

From January Farm Journal.

**EYELIDS DO MUCH WORK.**  
It has been estimated that the eyelids of the average man open and close no fewer than 4,000,000 times each year.

### OPTIMISTIC BALTIMOREANS.

Conspicuously displayed in wholesale houses throughout the city are placards that read: "Make a noise now like an order." This style of sign serves as a follow up system of its predecessor, lately discredited: "We are advance agents of optimism—no calamity howlers here!"—Baltimore American.

### FORMATION OF CHARACTER.

Experience has proved that man has always been the creature of the circumstances in which he has been placed; and that it is the character of those circumstances which inevitably makes him ignorant or intelligent, vicious or virtuous, wretched or happy.

### SORT OF FLIGHTY PRAYERS.

"I'm reckona' dat we didn't keep very good time when we sung do bymns all together, and I reckon dat some o' de prayrs was sort o' flighty and not up to de top notch in grammar, but I'm believin' de Lawd heard dem jest de same and gin us jest de same chance to reach heaven."

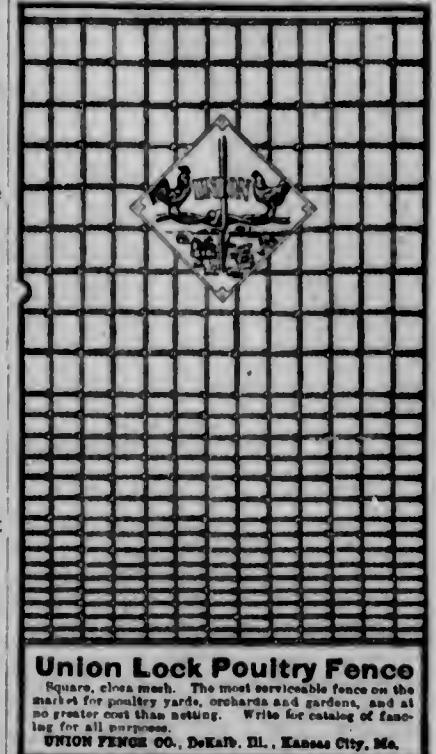
"I sit down in de old rockin' cheer on an evenin' and think of these things, my freas, and dea compare fifty years ago wid today. It jest makes my ha'r stand up to do it. I git so excited sometimes dat de old woman has to tell me to put my cold feet in de oven and drink hot catnip tea."

"Do two room cabla of half a century ago become de six room flat of to-day. De puacheon Noah am hidde under tiger skin rugs. De two or three old chears and de humble bed have been replaced by furniture fit fur a king. One de lookin' glasses haagin' up costs mo' dan we had in our cabla."

"For thirty years I hadn't a paee of glass in de widders of my cabla. I didn't see de need of it, and agin de Lawd feit dat I wanted to giu de Lawd a free chance to look in at any time o' day or night. Today you couldn't git a black maa to lib in a house widout widders, and he wants

## COAL and FEED BEST GOODS & PRICES

CALL UP  
**W. M. STOUT,**  
Phone 102  
Boulware's Old Stand



**RANGER REVOLVING BARB WIRE**  
HEAVY WIRE DURABLE CHEAP  
SINGLE WIRE  
DE KALB FENCE CO.  
DE KALB, ILL. KANSAS CITY, MO.

**FURS**  
Hides and Wool  
Feathers, Tallow, Beeswax, Gingers, Golden Seal, Yellow Root, May Apple, Wild Ginger, etc. We are dealers established in 1856—"Over half a century in Louisville"—and can do better for you than any house or commission merchants. Reference, any Bank in Louisville. Write for weekly price list and shipping tags.  
**M. Sabel & Sons,**  
229 E. Market St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

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# NATIONAL FOREST FOR FLORIDA

FIRST RESERVATION TO BE  
CREATED EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.



To Florida goes the distinction of getting the first national forest created east of the Mississippi river. President Roosevelt has just signed a proclamation setting aside and naming the Ocala national forest in Marion county in eastern Florida and another proclamation creating the Dakota national forest in Billings county, North Dakota. Inasmuch as the last named national forest is the first in North Dakota, the two proclamations add two more states to the list of those wherein land will be put under scientific forest administration. There are now 19 states, and Alaska, having national forests.

Before the creation of the Ocala, in Florida, the two forests in Arkansas, the Ozark and the Arkansas, were the easternmost national forests. Practically all the other national forests are in the Rocky mountain and the Pacific coast states. The Florida forest has an area of 204,480 acres, of which about one-fourth has been taken up under various land laws. It covers a plateau between the St. John's and Ochlockonee rivers and at no point is an elevation exceeding 150 feet above sea level obtained. The area is by nature better fitted for the production of forest growth than for any other purpose. Nearly all of the area, however, seems particularly well adapted to the growth of sand pine, which is even now replacing the less valuable species, and with protection from fire almost the entire area will in time undoubtedly be covered with a dense stand of this species. The longleaf pine, a much more valuable commercial tree than the sand pine, appears rather sparsely on this forest and is confined principally to the lower flat lands along the streams on the borders of the forest.

In addition to the pines and scrub woods, bald cypress, cabbage palmetto and tupelo gum, gradually changing to water oak, ash, elm, magnolia, hickory and maple are found bordering the numerous ponds and lakes which are scattered abundantly throughout the confines of this forest.

Fire has played a very important part in bringing about the present poorly forested condition of the Ocala, as year after year large fires have burned uninterruptedly over this tract, killing all vegetation and consuming the humus of the soil. Naturally protected portions which have not been subject to the flames prove positively, however, that the soil will rapidly respond to a little care taking and that the prevention of fires would eventually mean the reforestation of practically the entire area.

No sawmill operations have been conducted on the area included in the Ocala national forest. Turpentine by boxing is carried on over contiguous areas and through the careless and antiquated methods used the future pine crop of the adjoining region is greatly jeopardized. The soil is of little value for agricultural purposes and about the only crop which can be produced that will be of lasting value is sand pine, and with proper care and attention there should in time be a valuable forest of this species.

The new Dakota national forest consists of 14,080 acres in the Bad Lands region. It is located in Billings county and lies an equal distance between the Northern Pacific railroad on the north and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul on the south. Its creation is important for it means that an experimental field for forest planting has been secured in North Dakota, the least forested state in the Union, having only one per cent. of tree growth. The forest service expects to establish forest nurseries with the hope that in time to come the area may be reforested by artificial means. This feature is expected to prove a very good object lesson to the settlers who, it is

**One-Eyed Mosquito.**  
Not a few Sarawak mosquitoes would be worthy of notice as being peculiar, but space forbids mention of more than one, *Oculeomyia sarawaki*. Like the monster Cyclops of fable this mosquito is remarkable in being one-eyed. The insect was discovered a year or two ago by Dr. Barker, and the curator of the museum at Kuching considers that this specimen must be uncommon, as he has never seen an other.—London Standard.

## EARTHQUAKES' AWFUL TOLL ESTIMATED AT OVER 200,000

Thousands Who Survived Quakes Dying From Exposure and Hunger—Half Not Yet Told.

LOWER PART OF REGGIO UNDER THIRTY-FIVE FEET OF WATER, WHILE THE UPPER PORTION IS A BIG HEAP OF RUINS.

STREETS FILLED WITH CORPSES, WHILE HUNDREDS OF BODIES HAVE BEEN WASHED TO SEA—PRISONERS RELEASED BY DESTRUCTION OF PRISON WALLS MURDERING THE INJURED AND ROBBING THE DEAD OF THEIR VALUABLES.

Rome.—Naval officers now at Messina estimate the dead at 125,000, and place the total deaths at 175,000. They do not state on what facts they base their estimate. The figures of this greatest of modern catastrophes have grown so steadily that the government is now prepared for any estimate. Conservative newspaper and government organs estimate the death total in Southern Italy and the northern coast of Sicily at 175,000. Some reports make the death total 200,000. One is as nearly correct as the other. No human will ever know the real extent of the catastrophe. Thousands of bodies have been burned or swept to sea. It will never be known within 10,000 of the real number who have perished. Certain it is that the earthquake, the tidal wave, the fire, the pestilence and then the second shock have combined to turn Italy into a vast charnel house, and to mark this in the world's annals as the greatest catastrophe ever recorded.

### Foreigners Probably Dead.

The foreigners in Messina, Reggio and other of the destroyed towns, who have not yet been heard from, are in all probability dead, according to a statement that reached here from the "field authorities." These authorities say there is little hope that any one not yet heard from is still alive. This is believed to be particularly true of the Americans, who, with characteristic energy, would surely have reached some of the news-disseminating points by this time if alive. Thousands of inquiries have been sent to the authorities on the scene, who have made every effort to locate the persons sought, but comparatively few of them have been found. "This is a case of no news being bad news," said one of the government officials. What will add greatly to the anxiety of friends and relatives of these foreigners is the uncertainty that must surround their fate for days to come. It will be days before little more than the edge of the ruins is reached, and months before they are cleared away.

### Coast a Hugs Hospital.

Southern Italy and the north coast of Sicily are one huge hospital. After three days of Herculean effort the work of the rescuers is at last bearing appreciable fruit. Naples is the "giant ward" in this big hospital. It is gianted 60,000 of the survivors will be landed in that city. Every family of the city has been taxed to the utmost, but so many injured and sick are being taken there that it is feared it will be impossible for the authorities to care for all. Public buildings, churches, school buildings, hotels and hundreds of private houses have been thrown open for the care of the sufferers. The hospitals were crowded to the doors with the first arrivals from the death zone. Scenes similar to those being enacted in Naples are taking place in every accessible town.

Despite the readiness of the cities to do all in their power, there is grave danger that medical assistance and food can not be given to many of the sufferers in time. Emergency cases are being treated in the streets of Messina and other stricken cities. The number in urgent need of medical treatment is roughly estimated at 100,000. Ten per cent. of this number, or 10,000, it is believed, will yet succumb to their injuries and the frightful exposure to which they have been subjected.

### Death Total.

The government adheres to its estimate of 120,000 dead, and divided them as follows:

Messina, 50,000; Reggio, 40,000; Monteleone, 1,800; Santa Eufemia, 1,500; Baghera, 1,000; Gazzola, 1,000; Palma, 600; Seminaria, 400; other towns and country districts, 24,000.

The press estimates put the number all the way from 150,000 to 200,000.

It is conceded the best that can be done at present is simply to guess at the number. Reports of the large number who are in need of aid in Messina, Reggio and other destroyed towns, indicate that a larger percentage of the people escaped than would have been

### Object Lesson in Saving.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 2.—John Geltmacher, a Chicago board of trade operator, gave a savings bank account with \$1 credited to each of 200 poor children, in order to give them an object lesson in the value of saving.

**First Wedding in Executive Mansion.**  
Topeka, Kan., Jan. 2.—The first wedding ever performed in the executive mansion at Topeka took place Friday when Miss Anna Hoch, the daughter of E. W. Hoch, was united to James W. Reed, of Chanute, Kan.

### Evidence in Trunk.

Eufaula, Ala., Jan. 2.—John Newsom was arrested here on a charge of counterfeiting. A search of Newsom's trunk revealed moulds, dies and other material, together with a number of raised ten-dollar bills.

### Received By Wilhelm.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The foreign ambassadors, including David Jayne Hill, and the newly appointed British, Japanese and Turkish ambassadors, were received by the emperor at the palace Friday.

## THE TUBERCULOSIS PROBLEM IN THE DAIRY

A Disease Which Is a Menace to a Most Important Industry—  
By A. R. Ward, Veterinarian and Bacteriologist,  
California.

Bovine tuberculosis is a menace that no stock raiser or dairymen can afford to ignore. There is no problem concerning agriculture to-day of more fundamental importance than that constituted by this disease.

The United States department of agriculture furnishes tuberculin free to health officials.

On account of the ease with which variations in temperatures are caused, it is important to keep the animals, that are being tested, under normal conditions. They should be fed, watered and milked as usual. Avoid as much as possible the violent handling of nervous cows in taking their temperatures.

Cattle suffering from any disease causing a fever (garget, "fox-tail abscess," retained afterbirth, etc.) should not be tested until the fever has subsided. If the cattle have been recently injected with tuberculin, a test within one month will be unreliable, and it is safer to allow six or eight weeks to elapse. Most authorities state that the test should not be applied to cows within four days of calving, or during the period of heat, for fear that these conditions might cause a rise. It is the usual practice

to inject all animals, and take the above-mentioned conditions into consideration, and re-test if a rise in the temperature does occur.

This is preferably done in the evening, eight hours before the time of milking in the morning. The syringe should be disinfected by drawing it full of carbolic acid, emptying it, and then rinsing in boiled water before beginning the test. In addition to this, just before injecting each animal, dip the tip of the syringe in strong carbolic acid to disinfect it. Fill the syringe through the needle from the bottle of tuberculin, and avoid contaminating it with dirt. Set the burr on the piston rod of the syringe so that not more than the dose intended can be injected. The large numbered divisions on the syringe piston rod stand for cubic centimeters (cc.). The size of dose will be stated on the tuberculin bottle. The injection is usually made in the side of the neck where the skin is thin and loose. A fold of the skin is taken in the left hand, and the syringe point inserted in the pocket thus formed and the dose injected. When a cow is re-

### Manner of Injecting Tuberculin.

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## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
For several weeks correspondence has been coming in days late. This causes us great inconvenience as The Citizen is published on Wednesday afternoon and copy that comes in late delays the paper.

We like to get letters on Monday but if it is impossible to get your correspondence in by that time Tuesday will do. Hereafter any letters that come in later than Tuesday will be held over till the next week for publication.

### JACKSON COUNTY.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT — FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Mullins of Egypt, Ky., a candidate for County Judge of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce S. S. Wolfe of Mauldin, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce W. R. Creech of Egypt, Jackson County, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

#### PARROT.

Parrot, Jan. 3.—A social was given to the boys and girls Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Phee Nichols. A pleasant time was enjoyed.—The Revs. Pearl Hacker and Dillard Parker have been holding a series of meetings at Mt. Zion. There have been few additions to the church to date.—Mr. Luther Gabbard and cousin Nora Price expect to enter school at Berea Jan. 6.—Mr. Phee Hellard left today on a three months drumming trip.—A series of meetings has just closed at Friendship today with seven additions to the church conducted by the Revs. S. E. Johnsen and Wiley Baker.—Mr. R. Cornelius' school closed at Letter Box Friday last with a nice entertainment. A large crowd was present. They had a large treat.

#### CLOVER BOTTOM.

Clover Bottom, Jan. 4.—William J. Powell who has been very sick for the past two weeks is some better.—Miss Anna Powell and her brother Albert and Arthur McGuire and his uncle James Durham, will start to Berea Tuesday to school.—A subscription school will be taught at Cave Spring this winter by Mrs. Aunie Hayes.—Owing to the non-arrival of a box in time for the 25, we had two Christmas trees one on Christmas day and one on New Year's day.—Lewis McGuire is building a brick chimney on his new residence on Pleasant Ridge.—Misses Elsie and Martha Durham will attend school this winter.—Albert Powell and J. K. Baker of Berea visited at W. L. Powell's Sunday on their way to McKee.

#### ANNVILLE.

Anville, Jan. 4.—Mr. R. E. Rader, one of our successful teachers spent the holidays visiting in the Blue Grass.—Mr. Ernest Trewitt has gone to Etawah, Tenn., where he will work this winter.—Old aunt Polly Cope is very low.—Mr. R. A. Johnson went to Breathitt County today on business.—Mr. Alfred Trewitt has sold his grist mill to Mr. Robt. Moore for \$300.—Miss Sudie Johnson departed this life, Dec. 26, and was buried at the family cemetery near her home. She was a sufferer from consumption for several months. The family and friends have our deepest sympathy in her death.—Mr. Roy E. Rader began a subscription school here today with a good attendance.—A sad accident happened to one of our citizens, Mr. Ray Farmer was killed by a train on the L. & N. He was brought home yesterday and laid to rest in the family graveyard.—Miss Lizzie Johnson who has been very sick is convalescent.—Married Jan. 1st Miss Sarah Watson and Mr. George Davis at the home of the bride. Both are popular school teachers of this county.—The social given by Miss Lizzie Ingram and brother Henry was well attended and all reported a good time.—Mr. E. Pennington went to McKee today on business.

#### GRAY HAWK.

Gray Hawk, Dec. 30.—We are having some rain.—We had a nice Christmas tree at this place. The children had some nice recitations, and there were many presents exchanged.—Mr. Henry Rice was the welcome guest of Mr. J. B. Bingham this week. Mr. Rice is going to McKee to school this winter.—Mr. J. B. Bingham is hauling logs to the mill this week. He is going to fence his garden.—The Judd

Lake visited J. W. Todd and family Saturday and Sunday.

### GARRARD COUNTY.

#### PAINT LICK.

Paint Lick, Jan. 3.—The Rev. Thos. Smith and his family, Newt Ogg and his family, and Lucian Cade and wife left this week for Oklahoma where they expect to make their future home.—R. H. Soper and family were the guests of G. E. Brockman last Saturday night.—Mrs. G. B. Gabbard is on the sick list.—The widow Maffay moved from Wallacetown to a farm near Lancaster last Friday.—The Rev. Mr. Smith filled his last appointment at Wallacetown Jan. 3rd.

### OWSLEY COUNTY.

#### TRAVELERS REST.

Travelers Rest, Dec. 30.—The Christmas entertainment at the Presbyterian church was a successful one with a Christmas tree, well loaded with nice presents for the children.—Palmer Scott is planning to enter Berea College again this winter.—The school at Vineet closed Christmas evening.—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Caudell are planning to visit relatives in Powell Co., this week.—Millard Botner has moved into his new dwelling on Smith street.—Charles Tackett and Bob Botner have returned from Hamilton, O., where they have been for several years.—W. P. Minter is erecting a new house on Tom Alley.—Dudley Wilson and Chester Flanery have enlisted in the U. S. army.

#### VINCENT.

Vincent, Jan. 1.—Plenty of rain and rough weather.—James Burns and family, George Botner and family, Everett Newman, and Meredith Burns left last Wednesday for Hamilton, O., where they will make their home.—Minter Day of Blake was in our parts last week buying cattle.—T. B. Venable of Vincent purchased a fine saddle mare from Minter Day a few days ago.—W. P. Minter of Travelers Rest was the guest of Ed Hurst thru Christmas.—Lucian Smith of Evlin, Lee County passed thru here Christmas day enroute to Travelers Rest to visit his sister, Mrs. Rose Botner.—Mr. E. B. Treadway of Pine Grove, Lee Co., visited his father Mr. P. S. Treadway Christmas. Mr. H. H. Mainous of near Travelers Rest was at Vincent Friday on business.—Mr. Trigg Brandenburg and wife of Buck Creek were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Botner thru Christmas.—Daniel Turner of Buck Creek was the guest of William Combs Sunday.—W. H. Venable and family were the guests of Mr. Patrick Mayse Sunday.—J. C. Botner and Son, our general merchants, broke the record for sales thru the holidays they amounted to \$150 per day. There seems to be no panic in Owlsay.

#### EVERSOLE.

Eversole, Dec. 30.—L. P. Gabbard and E. E. Gabbard went to Richmond to spend New Year's.—Misses Nettie B. McGaffie and Nelle Brownlee are going to teach a free school lasting four months. They are planning to teach in Mr. Eversole's store house until the college is ready for use.—Miss Carrie Callahan of Eversole is attending school at Booneville.—Bill Reynolds has returned home from Chaviee where he has been working in square timber.—We are all glad to hear that Jonathan Wilson is better.—Mrs. Carolina Callahan is very ill with consumption.—Sir. Stephen Gabbard and family took Christmas with Mrs. Mary Gabbard, also Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Wilson and family all report an enjoyable time.—Miss Bertha Seay of Major visited Belle Gabbard Friday.—Seabar Eversole and sister are planning to attend school at Buckhorn this winter.—Mr. Bill Eversole, Ben Gabbard and Bob Reynolds visited at this place during Christmas.—Miss Maude Reynolds of Booneville visited Belle Gabbard Friday and Saturday.—Miss Laura Treadway is planning to attend school at Flanery's Mission.—Young People's meeting at Mr. Eversole's store house every Sunday evening at 2 o'clock, young people invited.—Married of recent date Mr. John Callahan and Miss Lou Ellen Griffith both of Turkey Creek.

#### BLAKE.

Blake, Jan. 1.—A great many of our young folks are contemplating going to Berea College this winter.—W. A. Hoskins and S. A. Blake have just returned from East Bernstadt.—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Peters and W. M. Anderson were the guests of W. B. Roberts Saturday and Sunday.—G. C. Roberts and G. W. Hornsby were at Booneville last Monday on business.—The next thing you hear will be the Brewer Bros. mill whistle on the Hudson Fork.—W. M. Moore and Blaine Burch were at Blake today on business.

### LAUREL COUNTY.

#### RONHAM.

Bonham, Jan. 4.—Mr. Lee Wyck is very low with consumption.—Mr. Harrison Jones has been very bad off for a few days but he is improving.—Mr. Jefferson Critten is building a new store house and expects to try

the goods business a while.—Mr. Jas. Critten has bought a farm near Bonham. He has been building some new houses and expects to move in a few days.—Mr. Joseph Critten and Miss Lizzie Weaver were quietly married Christmas.

### CLAY COUNTY.

#### SEXTON CREEK.

Sextons Creek, Jan. 4.—The Rev. Hugh Crank has been conducting a series of meetings at Mt. Carmel church for the past week.—The Rev. J. P. Metcalf of this place filled his regular appointment at Sacker Saturday and Sunday.—The literary society of this place is progressing nicely. The subject for debate last Friday night was, Resolved:—That the Indian has been more cruelly treated by the white people than the negro. The affirmative won. The subject for discussion next Friday is, Resolved:—That steam is a greater invention than printing.—Whooping cough is raging in this community.—Mr. J. A. Hunter of this place is conducting a singing school at present.—Clay's school closed Saturday with a nice entertainment and Christmas tree.—Ray Clay is home from Oklahoma.

#### HUNTING SPRINGS.

Burning Springs, Jan. 4.—The Rev. Messrs Jones and Hensley are conducting revival services in chapel with much success. Prof. Cope has charge of the music.—The Sunday school is in a very flourishing condition. Miss Haagen regretted very much leaving her class to go to Berea to teach again in the Model schools.—The Methodists will hold revival services here soon.—Carmack, the drummer, spent Christmas with his family here. He tendered his friends a banquet Christmas eve.—Hugh White and Mr. Grathwell of Berea College spent the holidays here with the former's mother.—Henry Maggard a former teacher of this place is visiting his mother. He is now the leading dentist of Hazard.—Jas. and Alex Clarkston are spending their vacation with their parents. The lat-

ter expects to return soon to the war. A. S. Wilson spent Sunday with Mr. department.—Misses Rebecca and Mrs. H. C. Moore.—Miss Sophia Cera Smith have returned to their Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Click were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Reaves Sunday.—Mr. Taylor Arvine gave public schools of this place closed with the young folks a party Wednesday night.—Squire Broughton and son of Moher Station visited Willis Arvine of Wagerville from Friday till Sunday.—Mr. A. S. Wilson and family will soon make their home near Richmonde.—Mr. Turner Kelly, who recently will be in school there are Hugh and G. White, Ruth Wilson, J. Jowell, C. Clark, Lincoln Shell, J. Clarkston.—G. H. Hibbard of Hooker was here this last week looking over the prospects for a winter school. Things were so unfavorable that he could not undertake the work.—Wm. B. Hornsby left to resume his studies in the Medical College of Louisville.—The Sackey school closed with a most delightful entertainment under the teacher, Lee Combs.—Millard Brown sold his horses and purchased a span of mules from Ex-Judge Morgan.—There seems to be good sale for stock of any kind.

### ESTILL COUNTY.

#### LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, Jan. 4.—After lingering for a long while with consumption, Miss Jeffy Crissman departed this life on Dec. 31st. She was a Christian girl and loved by all who knew her.—Mr. Banner Davis of Illinois is visiting his parents at this place.—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Campbell visited at S. B. Kelley's last Sunday afternoon.—Jno. A. Blackwell and wife went to Richmond Sunday.—Storm to the wife of Jas. L. Blackwell a boy.—Miss Lillie Kelly of this place and J. Logston of Jinks will be in school on the 15th.—In spite of the thirty-nine gallons of whiskey set off at Panola, Christmas was very quiet at Locust Branch.—Miss McNeal of Laurel Co., has been visiting at D. W. Gentry's through the holidays.

#### STATION CAMP.

Station Camp, Jan. 4.—Mr. and Mrs.

## THE BEST PAPER FOR YOU IS THE CITIZEN

THE CITIZEN gives you more than the worth of your money, and is growing better all the time. Just compare it with the other newspapers you see. You can get others as cheap, but either they are not as good, or they are not made for the mountains, or they do not give us much. Just look at a few of the things we are giving you now. **NEWS**—all the news of the world, of this country and of the state that is worth reading. All the news of the mountains that we can get, and more than any other paper gives. All the news of dozens of mountain towns, where correspondents write to us every little while. **CATTLE**—All the latest cattle prices, also the prices on ties, and timber, and spokes, etc. **FARM HINTS**—A good column and sometimes more of hints that will help in the work on the farm. **HOME HINTS**—Good hints on housekeeping by an expert. **SCHOOL**—A running article on how to teach. To make your school one of the best in the state, by one of the best teachers in the state. **THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**—A full column every week. **STORIES**—A fine, good, interesting, exciting serial story all the time, and often a good short story a week. **TEMPER-ANCE**—A column of good reading about temperance. **AND OTHER THINGS** You all know how many other good things you get in THE CITIZEN, many of the things that you can't get in any other paper. And all for \$1.00, the price of lots of poorer papers. That is our best bargain. Don't miss it. Send in your dollar for another year, if your subscription is out.

**ALL FOR \$1.00**

**Lots of poorer papers charge as much—other papers as good charge more.**

In order to make our offer still more attractive, we arrange to give subscribers bargains with their paper. We used to give some of these things away, but we have made the paper so much better that we cannot afford to do any more. You can get all these things with THE CITIZEN cheaper than any where else, and besides get a better paper than you can get any where else. These are the offers:—

**No. 1:—That Citizen Knife.** Most of you know it. It is the finest premium that was ever offered with any paper. It will cost you 75 cents at a store, but you can get it with THE CITIZEN for 25 cents extra. The knife, 75 cents, the CITIZEN \$1.00, both worth \$1.75, for \$1.25.

**No. 2:—The Farmers Rapid Calculator.** A thirty five cent book that is worth several dollars to any up to date farmer. It tells what you want to know about almost anything on the farm. It is a good book on diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; tells you how to know what is the matter and what to do. It gives figures, tells you how to reckon interest if you have borrowed or loaned money, or how many bushels of corn there are in a load that weighs so much, or how to measure the corn in a crib, or in a pile, and how much seed it takes to plant acre, or how many bushels to build a chimney and lots of things of that kind. And it has prices for you to keep account of your expenses and earnings, and of what you bought and sold, and anything else you want to remember. If you are a farmer, it is just the thing you want. The Calender 25 cents. THE CITIZEN \$1.00. Both, worth, \$1.35 for \$1.10.

**No. 3:—The National Handy Package.** Just the thing your wife has been looking for. Needles and pins of all kinds. More than a quarter's worth, but it usually sells for a quarter. We sell it with THE CITIZEN for ten cents. Handy Package, 25 cents, THE CITIZEN \$1.00. Both, worth, \$1.25 for \$1.10.

**No. 4:—A book, "The Mountain People of Kentucky."** By William H. Haney a mountain man, telling the history and the present condition of the mountains as he sees them. The book is worth \$1.50, but we will sell it with THE CITIZEN for 50 cents. The book, \$1.50, THE CITIZEN \$1.00. Both, worth \$2.50 for \$2.00.

**No. 5:—Another book, "Jesus of Nazareth."** A fine life of Christ, by the Rev. Dr. William E. Barton. A fine book, in beautiful binding, with 350 illustrations, an ornament to any home, and a good book to read. The usual price is \$2.50, but we sell it for \$1.00. The book \$2.50, THE CITIZEN \$1.00. Both, worth \$3.50 for \$2.00.

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They are easy to get. Just write to THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky. Tell us that you want to renew, say what premium you want, and send correct amount of money. Write your name and address plainly. The best way to send the money is by post-office money order. Get one from the postmaster. You can also send your check.

**OR YOU CAN GO TO OUR AGENTS.**

We have a lot of them, and they can take subscriptions, and send your name and money, and most of them can give you the premiums. If they haven't them, we will send them to you as soon as we get your money. No premiums present till the money is paid. If you want to do that, go to one of these people.

**Breathitt County**—Andrew Bowman, Athol. **Clay County**—Mrs. Mary E. Murray, Burning Springs; Henry Reid, Sidell. **Estill County**—Talitha Logsdon, Happytop; James R. Lane, (Eddy Grove) Irving; Sallie M. Kindred, Locust Branch; Mr. Jas. Lane, Roca Station. **Laurel County**—O. P. Nels, n. Tempier. **Madison County**—Mrs. Eva Jones Dryden. **Owsley County**—J. G. Howlett, Travellers Rest. **Rockcastle County**—Dan Ponder, (Audley); B. F. Sutton, (Level Green).

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